

CHAPTER
25
SECTION 3

Note Taking Study Guide

SELF-RULE FOR CANADA, AUSTRALIA, AND NEW ZEALAND

Focus Question: How were the British colonies of Canada, Australia, and New Zealand settled, and how did they win self-rule?

As you read this section, complete the chart below to identify the causes and effects of events in the British colonies of Canada, Australia, and New Zealand.

Cause	Event	Effect
Loyalist Americans flee to Canada.	Up to 30,000 loyalists settle in Canada.	Ethnic tensions arise between English- and French-speaking Canadians.

Section Summary
SELF-RULE FOR CANADA, AUSTRALIA, AND NEW ZEALAND

In Canada, Britain created two provinces: English-speaking Upper Canada and French-speaking Lower Canada. When unrest grew in both colonies, the British sent Lord Durham to compile a report on the causes of the unrest. In response to his report, Parliament joined the two Canadas into one colony in 1840.

As the country grew, Canadian leaders urged **confederation** of Britain's North American colonies. They felt that confederation would strengthen the new nation against the United States' ambitions and help Canada's economic development. Britain finally agreed, and Parliament passed a law that created the Dominion of Canada. As a **dominion**, Canada had its own parliament. As the growing country expanded westward, the way of life of Native Americans was destroyed. People of French and Native American descent, called **métis**, resisted in two revolts. However, government troops put down both uprisings.

In 1770, Captain James Cook claimed Australia for Britain. Like most regions claimed by imperialist powers, Australia had already long been inhabited. The **indigenous** people there are called Aborigines. When white settlers arrived in Australia, the Aborigines suffered. Britain made Australia into a **penal colony** to fill a need for prisons. Then, Britain encouraged free citizens to emigrate to Australia by offering them land and tools. As the newcomers settled in, they thrust aside or killed the Aborigines. Like Canada, Australia was made up of separate colonies scattered around the continent. To counter possible interference from other European powers and to boost development, Britain agreed to Australian demands for self-rule. In 1901, the colonies united into the independent Commonwealth of Australia.

Captain James Cook also claimed New Zealand for Britain. The indigenous people of New Zealand are the **Maori**. The Maori were determined to defend their land. In 1840, Britain annexed New Zealand. As colonists poured in, they took more and more land, leading to fierce wars with the Maori. Many Maori died in the struggle. By the 1870s, resistance crumbled. Like settlers in Australia and Canada, white New Zealanders sought self-rule. In 1907, New Zealand won independence.

Review Questions

1. Why did Britain agree to create the Dominion of Canada?

2. Why did Britain agree to demands for self-rule in Australia?

What happened to the Aborigines when white settlers arrived in Australia?

READING CHECK

What does the word *compile* mean in the underlined sentence? Think about research reports you have written for school. What process did you go through to create a report? Use your prior knowledge to help you learn what *compile* means.

Identify the causes and effects of the Maori fight against New Zealand colonists.

READING SKILL